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65th YEAR VOLUME 65 NUMBER 356 RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1915. —FOURTEEN PAGES. WEATHER: FAIR PRICE, 2 CENTS

VON PAPAN CLAIMS RECORD IS CLEAN

Germany's Recalled Military At-
tache Takes Departure
From New York.

ISSUES FINAL STATEMENT

Declines to Answer Questions,
but Intimates He Will See
Actual Service.

NEW YORK, December 22.—Captain Franz von Papan, Germany's recalled military attache, left New York for Rotterdam to-day on the steamship Noordam, bearing a safe conduct to Germany from the entente allies. Departing, he issued this final statement to the American people:

"In leaving this country, where I received so many proofs of kindness and hospitality from Americans and others, I deem it my duty to thank all those who did not permit their friendly personal feelings to be poisoned by the hatred created by the war among the nations.

"My thoughts turn back to-day expressly to those unforgettable days when I had the honor and good fortune to spend some time with the expeditionary force at Vera Cruz, where I learned to admire the splendid soldierly qualities and devotion to duty of the United States Army.

"Personally speaking, no greater satisfaction could be given to me than the fulfillment of my ardent desire to be called home, where soldiers are far more urgently needed than here.

LEAVES WITHOUT ANY FEELING OF BITTERNESS

"I leave my post without any feeling of bitterness, because I know too well that when history is once written it will establish our clean records, despite all the misrepresentation and calumnies spread broadcast at present.

"The New York World, which certainly is not open to the suspicion of harboring friendly feeling for my country, stated very fairly, when discussing my recall, 'now that the matter is settled, the facts should be emphasized that the State Department made no charges against Captain von Papan and Captain Boy-Ed which reflected in the slightest degree on their honor as officers.' Certain newspapers have made reckless charges which could not be supported by evidence, but the United States government never intimated that it believed these charges to be true."

"To this I have nothing to add. After all, this war will not be won by the Providence Journal and the Evening Telegram with their hypnotized supporters. It will be decided by the success of the invincible German arms."

"I go home with the unshakable conviction that no efforts, however consistent they may be, will accomplish the fervent desire of our enemy to embroil our country with this great nation. Our neutral relations will and must, on the contrary, inevitably and gradually improve as it becomes clear to every intelligent and clear-minded American that Germany is engaged in a fully justifiable and by all right for existence and the very life of the nation."

GLAD OF OPPORTUNITY TO GO TO TRENCHEES

Although Captain von Papan declined to answer any of the questions of reporters after he had handed out his formal statement, in saying good-by to a German friend, he said:

"I am glad of the opportunity to go to the trenches for my country."

"I wish to assure all that I feel most grateful to the great number of German-Americans in this country for their support and sympathy."

"I have been charged with lots of things, but when this war is over, I will see that everything will come out all right, I am sure. I have been here for my country and I tried to serve it, but I have not done anything against diplomatic courtesy, and I leave here feeling grateful that I can at last be among the real action in the trenches."

"The captain was accompanied to the pier at Hoboken by a few friends, with whom he chatted while his baggage was being examined. The examination of all baggage going aboard ship was put in force for the first time to-day by the Holland-American Line. Officials of the line declined to give any specific reasons for it.

Von Papan was appointed military attache of the German embassy in December, 1913. Public attention was directed to him in September last, when a letter which he wrote to his wife was found among the papers seized by the British government from James F. J. Archibald while he was carrying them to Europe. In his letter, von Papan alluded to "bloodthirsty Yankees," which was translated as "idiotic Yankees." He said this term was applied to New York newspaper publishers in whose papers his activities had been criticized.

RECALL REQUESTED

ON DECEMBER 2
His recall and that of Captain Karl Boy-Ed, the German naval attache, was requested by Secretary Lansing on December 2. Mr. Lansing regarded their offenses as cumulative, but gave no particulars. The German government asked for an explanation for the reason for Mr. Lansing's action, and was informed that the request for the withdrawal of the two attaches was due to military and naval activities. Formal notice of their recall was received from the German Emperor December 10, and the United States government immediately asked Great Britain and France to give them safe conduct to Rotterdam.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS

Reduced rates, via Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Tickets on sale daily until December 25, with final limit January 10, 1916.

Governor Delays Stripling Pardon

Former Chief of Police of Dan-
ville Will Not Be Freed in
Time for Christmas.

ATLANTA, Ga., December 22.—Thomas Edgar Stripling, who was sentenced to life imprisonment in 1907, escaped from jail and during his fourteen years of freedom became chief of police of Danville, Va., probably will not receive as a Christmas present a pardon from Governor Nathan Harris, as had been expected. He has been in prison since his identity was discovered, in 1911.

Governor Harris said last July he would free Stripling, and intimated he would do it before this Christmas. Records in the case are in the hands of the prison commission, and it is understood strong influences against a pardon or parole have been brought to bear. The records have not been turned over to Governor Harris in time for him to act before Christmas.

LITTLE HOPE IN DANVILLE OF STRIPLING PARDON

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
DANVILLE, Va., December 22.—Little hope is entertained here now that Thomas Edgar Stripling will be free by Christmas Day, as the majority of people here are prone to believe.

Governor Harris promised the men his freedom several months ago, but the date of this event is as much a mystery as it ever was.

The Georgia prison board completed its monthly session several days ago, and no action was taken on the Stripling case, and it is said that the case has been put by for attention after the New Year.

One argument put forward in Atlanta as to the reason why the former Danville police chief will not be pardoned now is that Governor Nathan Harris, of Georgia, in freeing the man now would be affording his opposition an opportunity to damage him at the polls.

GENERAL VON EMMICH DEAD

Commander of Tenth Army Corps and
Conqueror of Liege Passes
Away.

BERLIN, December 22 (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.).—The death of Hans von Emmich, the conqueror of Liege, is announced by the Overseas News Agency.

General von Emmich was commander of the Tenth Army Corps. He figured prominently in the early events of the war, being in command of German troops which invaded Belgium. It was he who issued an appeal to the Belgian people not to resist the Germans.

The heavy loss of life of the Germans at Liege was said to have shattered the confidence of the general, and a report that he had committed suicide gained wide currency in August of last year. He was decorated with the Order of Merit last June.

General von Emmich joined the army on the day of Prussia's victory over Austria at Sedan, in 1870. He fought as lieutenant in the Franco-Prussian war, was made colonel in 1897, and in 1901 attained the rank of major-general. He became lieutenant-general and commander of the Tenth Corps in 1905.

NEGRO SAVED FROM MOB

Officers Rush Him Through Parts of
Four Counties and Lock Him in
Columbus Jail.

COLUMBUS, Ga., December 22.—Joe Robinson, a negro, arrested by State officers on complaint that he sent through the mails an improper letter to a white woman in Sumter County, was in jail here to-night, after officers had rushed him through parts of four counties in an effort to elude a mob, said to be seeking him.

The negro was placed in Sumter County jail at Americus, Ga., yesterday. Word came that a mob was forming to get the negro, and he was taken into Shelby County and lodged in jail at Ellaville. When a mob was reported heading toward that town the negro was brought here, arriving to-day.

Five automobiles bearing men in uniform, seeking Robinson reached Ellaville after the negro had been removed from there.

It was expected attention of Federal officers would be called to the alleged violation of the mails.

TO CELEBRATE NEW YEAR'S

Mayor of New York Will Allow Cafes
and Cabarets to Remain Open
Till 3 A. M.

NEW YORK, December 22.—The Mayor of New York decided to-day despite a strong protest by ministers and temperance associations, that all cafes and cabarets receiving favorable reports from the police department may obtain special licenses to sell liquor until 3 A. M. on New Year's Day.

There are twenty-eight cafes holding all-night licenses, and these will remain open as usual. The Mayor said, in making his decision, that he tried to effect a compromise between the cafes and the temperance interests.

He added that, in his opinion, nearly all New Yorkers were ready to go home at 3 o'clock in the morning, but that few that wished to remain up after this hour would find accommodations. About 200 applications for special licenses have already been granted.

BERNHARDT NOT DYING

Letter Received in Paris by Her Son
Says Singer Is in Good
Health.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
PARIS, December 22.—Sarah Bernhardt is not dying, as rumored. A letter received this morning by Maurice Bernhardt, her son, says she is in good health and is coming here on December 29 on route to London.

After her English tour, she will fulfill her American contract.

FORD EXPEDITION MAY BE ABANDONED

Gloom Cast Over Peace Pilgrims
by Death of Lloyd M.
Bingham.

STRICKEN WHILE ON SHIP

Host Discouraged by Hostility of
Danish Officials and Cold Re-
ception in Kristiania.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
KRISTIANIA, NORWAY, December 22.—Gloom was cast over the Ford peace party to-day by the death in a hospital here of Lloyd M. Bingham, husband of Amelia Bingham, the actress, and official entertainer of the party. Mr. Bingham was stricken with pneumonia while aboard the Oscar II.

Henry Ford and Mme. Rosika Schwimmer are both ill, and this, together with Mr. Bingham's death, has led to a report that the expedition will be practically abandoned. The open hostility of Danish officials and the cold reception here are said to have discouraged Mr. Ford. The party will leave for Stockholm to-morrow.

The Norwegian press to-day prints a statement by Mr. Ford to the effect that he has invented a motor plow, which will cost the price of one horse, and do the work of six. In order to cut down the exportation of war supplies from America, he says he is willing to allow all factories producing war materials to start immediately manufacturing the plow without the payment of royalties, but subject to the conditions that they cease the manufacture of war supplies.

WOMEN ARE ENTERTAINED AT LUNCHEON IN KRISTIANIA

The women of the Ford party were entertained at luncheon to-day by Miss Gina Krog, president of the National Council of Women of Norway. The luncheon was held in the Park Cafe, the famous restaurant opposite the King's Palace. Prominent women from Sweden, Holland and Denmark were present, and were re-entertained by scores of Norwegian women, many of whom came from distant points. Some traveled fourteen or fifteen hours in order to attend the luncheon. Mrs. Quam, president of the National Suffrage Association of Norway, sent a message of good will.

The peace mission was discussed from the point of view of the various neutral nations represented.

Holland was represented at the luncheon by Mrs. Raymond, of The Hague; Denmark by Thora Daaugaa and Clara Hubbard, of Copenhagen; Sweden, by Miss Anna Klamman, of Stockholm, while the guests from Norway were Dr. Ellen Gleditsch, Elsa Heyndahl, Hulda Garborg, Frau Martha Larsen, Dr. Emily Arnsen, Frau Louise Kiehlau and Miss Frederika Moerk. Among the American women present were Miss Krog, of Indianapolis; Mrs. Joseph Fels, of Philadelphia; Miss Katherine Devereux Blake, of New York; Miss Florence Holbrook, of Chicago, and Miss Elizabeth C. Watson, of New York. Miss Katrina Brewster, the Vassar College girl, represented the girl students of the Ford party.

PRESS MORE FAVORABLE TO FORD AND HIS PARTY

The Kristiania press became more favorable to Henry Ford to-day, when it became known that he has promised a subscription of \$10,000 for a new university building for Norwegian students. The announcement of the Ford subscription was made by Louis F. Lochner, representative of Mr. Ford, at a banquet tendered the party by the students' association.

It was reported to-day, however, that Mr. Lochner was presented with the bill for the banquet.

COPPER BOOM EXPECTED

Metal Sells at 20 1/2 Cents a Pound on
Wall Street—Highest Price
Since 1907.

NEW YORK, December 22.—With high-grade copper selling to-day at 20 1/2 cents a pound, its highest price since 1907, Wall Street looks for another boom in that industry. Metal shares were the chief features of to-day's market. It was rumored that one of the largest producing companies had practically closed a contract for deliveries all through 1916 to foreign interests, particularly British, at between 20 1/2 and 21 cents. The rumor lacked confirmation, but it was believed that the foreign demand is likely to cause activity for many months to come. Germany, it has been persistently declared, is placing orders here to be delivered after the cessation of hostilities, and it is estimated that the amount of metal required for "reconstruction" purposes will run into many hundred thousand tons.

CLEARLY CASE OF SUICIDE

Wife of Chief Lawyer of Georgia Rail-
road Kills Herself After Being
Found With Street Car Motorman.

AUGUSTA, Ga., December 22.—W. A. Spiegner, a street railway motorman, who was arrested here, after Mrs. H. L. Yarborough, wife of the chief lawyer of the Georgia Railroad, had shot and killed herself early to-day, was released to-night. According to the police, Yarborough returned to his home shortly after midnight and found Spiegner there. After an altercation, Spiegner fled, Yarborough giving chase. Failing to catch Spiegner, Yarborough returned to his home and found his wife dead.

City and county authorities announced they would not further investigate the affair, as they believed Mrs. Yarborough's death clearly a case of suicide. Spiegner, the police said, made a statement to them, which they agreed to keep confidential.

45.50 BALTIMORE AND RETURN

Via York River Line. 14:00 to 15:00. Leave
Richmond 6:50 P. M. Phone Madison 272.

FUTURE RELATIONS DEPEND ON AUSTRIA

Lansing's Second Note to Vienna
Renews Demands of
United States.

DETAILS ARE NOT ESSENTIAL

Official Admission of Admiralty
Sufficient to Ask Reparation
and Punishment.

WASHINGTON, December 22.—The reply of the United States to Austria's note on the destruction of the Italian liner Ancona declares that the official admission of the Austrian admiralty that the liner was torpedoed after she had stopped to take aboard passengers still were aboard alone is sufficient for the American demand for disavowal, reparation and punishment of the submarine commander.

Secretary Lansing's second note, already probably in the hands of the Austrian Foreign Minister, and made public here to-day, renews the demands of the United States, and says the details to which Austria referred in her reply to the first American communication are in no way essential to the discussion. It emphasizes that continuance of good relations between the two countries depends upon the action of the Austrian government.

PENFIELD INSTRUCTED TO DELIVER NOTE

The text of the note which Ambassador Penfield was instructed to deliver to the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs reads as follows:

"Department of State,
Washington, Dec. 19, 1915.
The government of the United States has received the note of Your Excellency relative to the sinking of the Ancona, which was delivered at Vienna on December 15, 1915, and transmitted to Washington and has given the note immediate and careful consideration.

"On November 15, 1915, Baron Zwiadinek, the charge d'affaires of the imperial and royal government at Washington, transmitted to the Department of State a report of the Austro-Hungarian admiralty with regard to the sinking of the steamship Ancona, in which it was admitted that the vessel was torpedoed after her engines had been stopped, and when passengers were still on board. This admission alone is, in the view of the government of the United States, sufficient to fix upon the commander of the submarine which fired the torpedo the responsibility for having willfully violated the recognized law of nations, and entirely disregarded those humane principles which every belligerent should observe in the conduct of war at sea. In view of these admitted circumstances, the government of the United States feels justified in holding that the details of the sinking of the Ancona, the weight and character of the additional testimony corroborating the admiralty's report, and the number of Americans killed or injured are in no way essential matters of discussion. The culpability of the commander is, in any case, established, and the undeniable fact is that citizens of the United States were killed, injured or put in jeopardy by his lawless act.

"The rules of international law and the principles of humanity which were thus willfully violated by the commander of the submarine have been so long and so universally recognized, and are so manifest from the standpoint of justice and of the government of the United States, that the government of the United States does not feel called upon to debate them, and does not understand that the imperial and royal government questions or disputes them.

"The government of the United States, therefore, finds no other course open to it but to hold the imperial and royal government responsible for the sinking of the Ancona, and to renew the demand, and the United States demands made in its communication of the 6th of December, 1915. It sincerely hopes that the foregoing statement of its position will enable the imperial and royal government to perceive the justice of those demands, and to comply with them in the same spirit of frankness and with the same concern for the good relations now existing between the United States and Austria-Hungary which prompted the government of the United States to make them.

GERMAN REPLY ON FRYE CASE NOT MADE PUBLIC

WASHINGTON, December 22.—Because of its possible bearing upon the open issues involved in the Lusitania and Ancona cases, the State Department will not make public the details of Germany's reply to the last American note regarding the sinking of the American ship William P. Frye.

A cable outline of the German reply indicated that it was not completely responsive and left in doubt the attitude of the German government towards the requirements of the Declaration of London that "before the vessel is destroyed all persons on board must be placed in safety" was not satisfied by merely giving an opportunity for escape in lifeboats.

The full text of the German note now has been received. It was admitted to-day at the State Department, but officials declined to say what response was made to this suggestion. It was intimated in some quarters that to agree with the American view at this time might seem to prejudice the Austrian case in regard to the Ancona, in addition to having a bearing upon the Lusitania negotiations, the German government probably had not conceded the point.

So far as the Frye case is concerned, this point is not directly involved, as the crew of the Frye was taken aboard the German cruiser which sank the ship. Therefore, it is thought that the subject may be discussed as a separate question, or perhaps in connection with the practice of submarine warfare as involved in the Lusitania case.

Five Opportunities

Total amount asked for.....\$944 00
Contributed to date.....809 70

Amount needed to complete fund by Christmas. \$134 30

THE TIMES-DISPATCH offers to its readers the opportunity of assisting at this time in the relief of the following cases which have been investigated and found worthy:

OPPORTUNITY No. 1
Nurse who has helped others, and who is now asking assistance for herself. Her health is broken and she is without income. Amount needed, \$150.

Contributions received yesterday:
A. Friend.....\$ 2 00
G. A. Detrick, Jr.....1 00
O. W. G.....1 00
Mrs. M. E. C. L.....2 00
G. S. B.....1 00
E. B. Moore.....1 00
Previously acknowledged, 123 05
Total.....\$142 05

OPPORTUNITY No. 2
Widow with six children to care for. She asks only that she be given help until she can get on her feet. Her oldest child is but thirteen. He is too young to work, though he would if he could. For this family \$250 is required.

Contributions received yesterday:
Mrs. C. Temple.....\$ 1 00
A. N. P.....1 00
E. A. Detrick, Jr.....1 00
O. W. G.....1 00
G. S. B.....1 00
Cash.....2 00
C. H. Moore.....1 00
J. B. W.....1 00
C. H. Moore.....1 00
Previously acknowledged, 123 05
Total.....\$168 55

OPPORTUNITY No. 3
Deserted woman with three children asks that she may keep her family with her. She will need help only until that time when the children will be able to support her. She can be assisted with \$144.

Contributions received yesterday:
Ira J. Haynes.....\$ 5 00
J. L. E. Jr.....1 00
Total.....\$235 10

PUBLIC COMES TO RESCUE OF WIDOW AND CHILDREN

Responds to "Opportunity No. 3" by
Subscribing \$144 Needed for
Year's Support.

TWO CASES NOW RELIEVED

Sympathetic Letters From Times-
Dispatch Readers Commend Lead
Taken by This Paper in Bringing
Cheer to the Destitute.

The effort of The Times-Dispatch to give relief to five destitute families is completed in two of the cases—"Opportunity No. 4" and "Opportunity No. 3"—and gratifying results are noted in the other three.

"Opportunity No. 1," the need of a Confederate soldier, who preferred to spend the remaining days of his life with her who had shared his happiness and his sorrow rather than go to the Soldiers' Home, was to first be finished through the charity of the Richmond public. Yesterday the amount asked for "Opportunity No. 3," a deserted woman with three children to support, was completed with contributions amounting to \$144.

A sum of \$57.25 was received yesterday, leaving only a total of \$134.30 which is needed to complete the amount originally asked for.

Several letters commending The Times-Dispatch for its relief work were received yesterday. One, who signs himself "E. B. W.," enclosed \$1 in his letter, and said, referring to the five families, "I feel sure they are all worthy cases, and I wish I had more to contribute. I am a victim of the hospital now myself, and expect to spend Christmas here. I trust this will help some."

THANKFUL FOR PRIVILEGE OF HELPING THE NEEDY

Mrs. J. L. Epps, who contributes \$1 in the name of "J. L. E. Jr.," for "Opportunity No. 3," and \$1 in the name of "J. L. E. Jr." for "Opportunity No. 5," wrote to express her thanks for the undertaking of this good work, and to express her appreciation for the privilege which had been afforded her.

Poliocton is a letter deeply expressive of the Christmas spirit, and of that unselfish charity which forgets its own distress in that of others:

"Dear Sir,—In looking over The Times-Dispatch of December 12, I see five names of five families who are in need of support. I am poor myself, but am sending you \$5 to give to them. I do a little good. I wish I was able to send more, for I have three small children myself and know what it takes to feed them.

"Yours truly,
(Signed) "E. B. MOORE,
408 Hinton Street, Petersburg."

One who signs to the letter containing a contribution of \$2 simply "A Friend," wishes The Times-Dispatch "great success in the good work which you are doing."

Such letters as these lead The Times-Dispatch to renewed effort to relieve these worthy families and to feel gratified that its appeal is meeting with such generous response. The sum now needed is only \$134.30, and it is hoped by the officers of the Associated Charities and by The Times-Dispatch that this amount will be raised before Christmas Day. A nurse who has devoted her life in helping others is now herself in want, a widow with six children to support asks aid that she may keep her family together, and a husband with four children to care for asks that they be provided for before he dies of tuberculosis. Who will help to maintain these in their own homes?

NEW PULLMAN BUFFET PARLOR CAR

Between Richmond and Danville
via Southern Railway daily. Leave Rich-
mond 10:20 A. M., arrive Danville 4:15 P. M.
Returning, leave Danville 3:10 P. M., arrive Richmond 8:30 P. M.

CHRISTMAS PROSPEROUS SEASON IN WALL STREET

Everybody From Humblest "Runner"
to Mightiest Captain of Industry
Will Share in Gains.

HAPPY CONTRAST TO LAST YEAR

NEW YORK, December 22.—Christmas in the financial district will offer many striking and happy contrasts to the same period a year ago, when Wall Street had barely emerged from the gloom precipitated by four and a half months of suspended activity on the Stock Exchange.

Banks, trust companies, private banking houses, brokerage firms and institutions of all kinds have profited very generally by the boom in stocks, which began with movements in "war brides" early in the year, and sent those and kindred securities to prices undreamed of a few months before.

While much of the advance registered by those and other mercantile issues has been forfeited, and countless "paper profits" have also profligate, Wall Street has been, and is still, very busy, and attendants say prosperity is being shared by all, from the humblest "runner" to the mightiest captain of finance or industry.

Many of the financial institutions and banking houses have already distributed gifts or bonuses among their employees for the year, and in this process many pension funds have been strengthened and numerous "profit-sharing" plans have assumed substantial proportions. Gifts to employees have averaged 10 to 15 per cent of annual salaries, and one trust company, long known for its generosity, is said to have given as much as 50 per cent.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TAKEN UP FOR BENEFIT OF EMPLOYEES

All the exchanges have taken up subscriptions for their employees, and it is fair to assume that individual disbursements will be larger than at any time of recent years. Last year the Stock Exchange, for good and sufficient reasons, refrained from asking its members to subscribe to the Christmas fund, but drew on its private funds, so that the several hundred employees might not be utterly deprived of a holiday cheer.

Celebrations, formal and impromptu, will be held on all the exchanges after the close of business next Friday. The Produce Exchange, following its usual custom, will have an enormous Christmas tree on the trading floor, and the poor children of Lowe, Manhattan will receive gifts of toys and more material things, such as clothes, shoes and other articles of apparel.

Some idea of the extent to which Wall Street has profited by the general prosperity of the country may be gathered from the fact that this far this year sales of stock aggregating more than 173,000,000 shares, against barely 47,000,000 for the corresponding period last year, while bond sales total over \$91,000,000, against \$455,000,000.

PARLAMENT VOTES TO INCREASE ARMY BY MILLION MEN

Tennant Says It Is Largest
Ever Raised in Great
Britain.

INTERESTING FIGURES ON RESERVE REQUIREMENTS

No Official Confirmation to Re-
ported Russian Occupa-
tion of Varna.

OPERATIONS ON WESTERN LINE

Leading English Bankers Appeal to
Nation to Unite in Meeting War's
Money Requirements.

LONDON, December 22.—The House of Commons to-day passed bills prolonging the life of the present Parliament eight months and increasing the strength of the British army 1,000,000 men. Both bills were passed without discussion.

The army bill was passed in committee of the whole at last night's session, after fourteen hours' sitting. The debate on this bill to-day, prior to its final passage, was brief and without feature.

The newly authorized army, H. J. Tennant, Parliamentary Secretary of the War Office, stated to the House to-night, is the largest army ever raised in this country. Mr. Tennant gave interesting figures on the large reserve requirements of the army under modern war conditions, saying that it was necessary to have at home in reserve 1.5 men for every soldier in the field. This estimate was based on the monthly wastage of 15 per cent, which was the experience of the first year of the war. Thus the army of 1,250,000, which figures were given by Premier Asquith yesterday as the present British force abroad, required 2,500,000 reserves in training at home, or a total force of 3,500,000 necessary for the prosecution of the war on the present basis for one year.

UNABLE TO ANTICIPATE PREMIER'S STATEMENT

Mr. Tennant regretted that he was unable in any way to anticipate the Premier's statement as to the numbers enrolled under Lord Derby's scheme. He said he could only share the hope of the members that the number of young unmarried men who failed to enroll was a negligible quantity, but he added: "We believe that the great majority of the members of Parliament, as well as the people of the country, are prepared to support whatever is recommended by the government, and if it is found necessary to resort to compulsion, the government will have the great bulk of the country behind it."

Premier Asquith announced earlier in the day that the report on the Derby scheme will be made to Parliament immediately after the holiday recess.

THE SECOND AMERICAN NOTE TO AUSTRIA SHARED THE LEADING POSITIONS IN THE LONDON NEWSPAPERS WITH THE REPORTS OF THE RUSSIAN SUCCESS AT VARNA, BULGARIA'S CHIEF PORT.

TOO LATE FOR EXTENDED EDITORIAL COMMENT

The note appeared here too late for extended editorial comment, but the headlines reflected the opinions—"Not Couched in Sharp Enough Tone"; "All Discussion About Details Swept Aside"; or, "No Further Discussion Appears Possible."

Up to a late hour there was no official confirmation to the report of a Russian occupation of Varna, which, if true, is, according to the London editors, "one of the greatest moves of the present war."

The same critics believe that the Russian assault on Varna is the prelude to a new effort for Constantinople, which is less than 150 miles distant.

On the western front the success of the French at Hartmann-Werkopf, in the Vosges, is regarded in the allied capitals as not only a tactical but a useful operation at a point where the situation has been most difficult for many months. The number of prisoners is the largest taken on the western front since the great Champagne-L